

Nomographic Calculation of the High-Frequency Parameters of Semiconductor Triodes by the Method of Junction Characteristics SCV/1c8-13-1c-8/13

which were obtained from the junction characteristics furnished a good agreement with the experimental experience gained from measurements carried out with signal generators and phase-measuring devices. The importance of carrying out investigations of the high-frequency properties of junction-type triodes in a common-emitter circuit is underlined. There are 8 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektronizyi im. A.S. Popova (All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio and Communications Engineering im. A.S. Popov)

SUMMITTED: July 30, 1957

Card 2/2

9,2520 (2902,1024,1161)
6.6000

S/187/60/000/001/002/003
A189/A026

AUTHOR: Sherov-Ignat'ev, G.P.

TITLE: Transistorized Amplifiers in Television Engineering

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1960, No. 1, pp. 37 - 43

TEXT: This is the first part of an article concerned with Soviet and foreign developments on transistorized TV amplifiers, in which the author reviews transistorized amplifiers for TV transmitters. The second part of this article, concerned with the transistorized amplifiers of TV receivers, will be published in a future issue of this periodical. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of a transistorized preamplifier for the vidicon camera tube. It is assembled on a 6455 (6ZH5B) tube and 4 transistors. Figure 2 shows the circuit diagram of the first preamplifier stage for the superorthicon camera tube, assembled on a Π 403 (P403) transistor. Figure 3 shows first stages and the resistance-capacitance divider circuit of the intermediate video amplifier, assembled on four Π 403 (P403) transistors. Figure 4 shows a circuit for restoring the constant component of the video signal and for injecting blanking pulses. It is assembled on two Π 403 (P403) and four Π 402 (P402) transistors. Figure 5 shows the amplifier output

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Transistorized Amplifiers in Television Engineering

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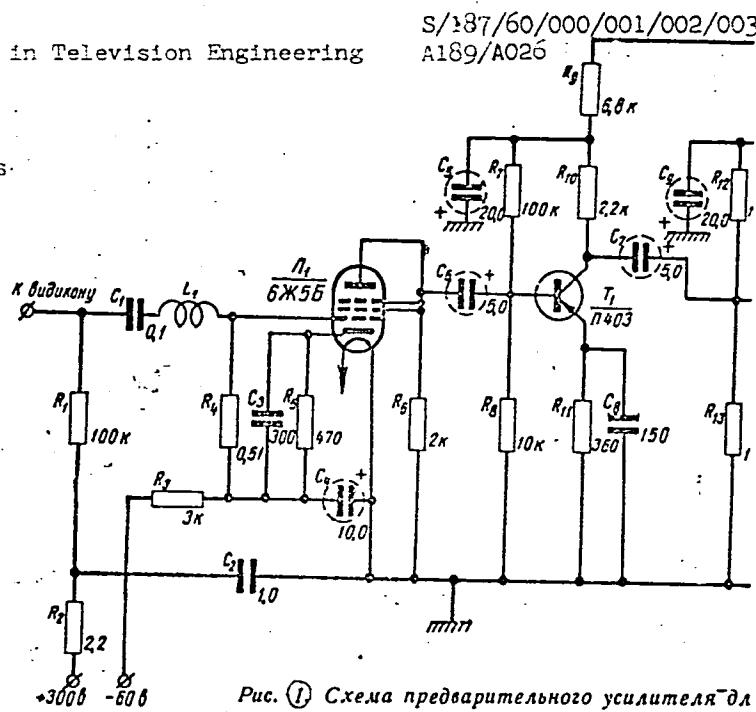
stage of the pulse divider, assembled on N603 (P603)-transistor. There are 5 circuit diagrams and 14 references: 10 English, 3 Soviet, and 1 German.

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Transistorized Amplifiers in Television Engineering

Figure 1:

Circuit diagram of transistorized preamplifier for vidicon camera tube



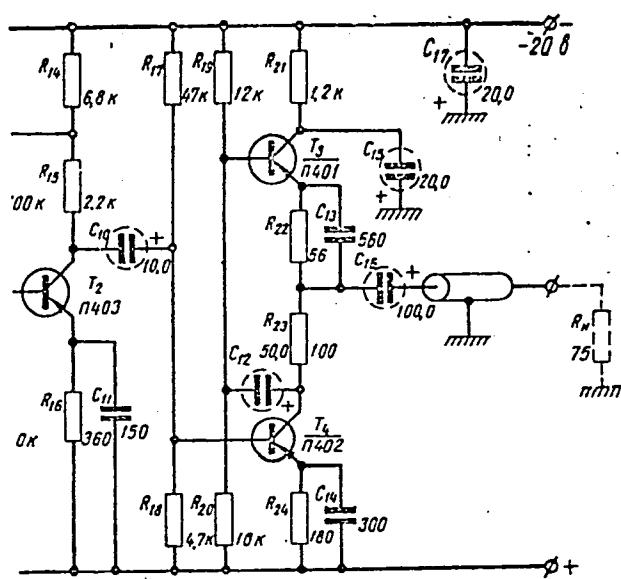
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Рис. ① Схема предварительного усилителя для

Transistorized Amplifiers in Television Engineering

S/187/60/000/001/002/003
A189/A026Figure 1 cont'd:

Circuit diagram of transistorized preamplifier for vidicon camera tube



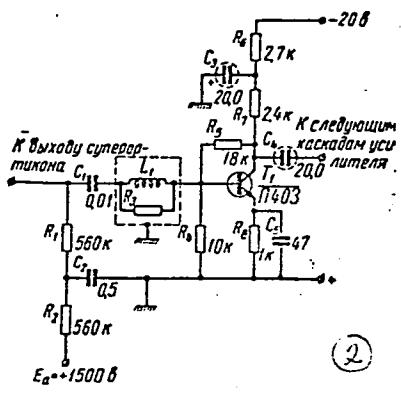
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Figure 2:

Circuit diagram of 1st preamplifier stage
for superorthicon camera tube



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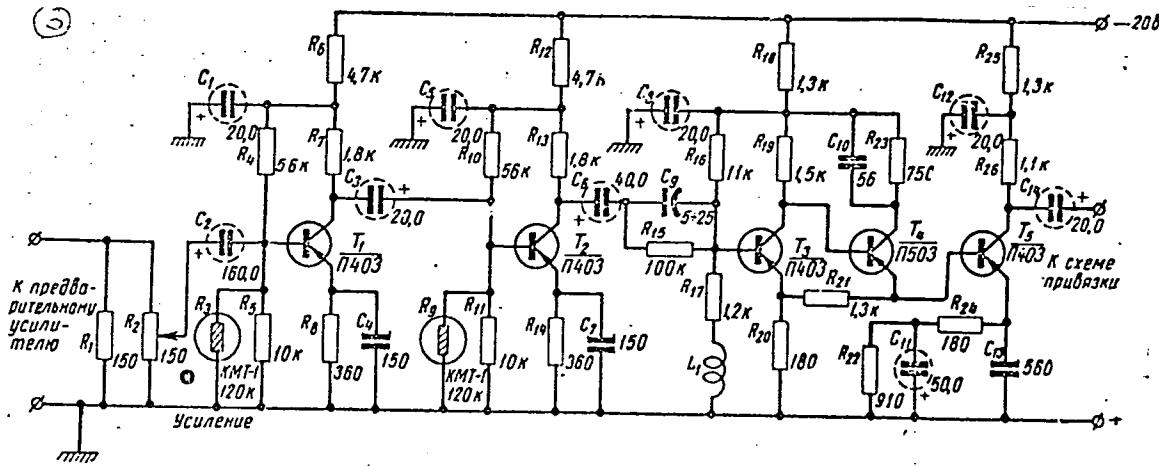
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Transistorized Amplifiers in Television Engineering

Figure 3:

First stages and resistance capacitance divider circuit of intermediate video amplifier



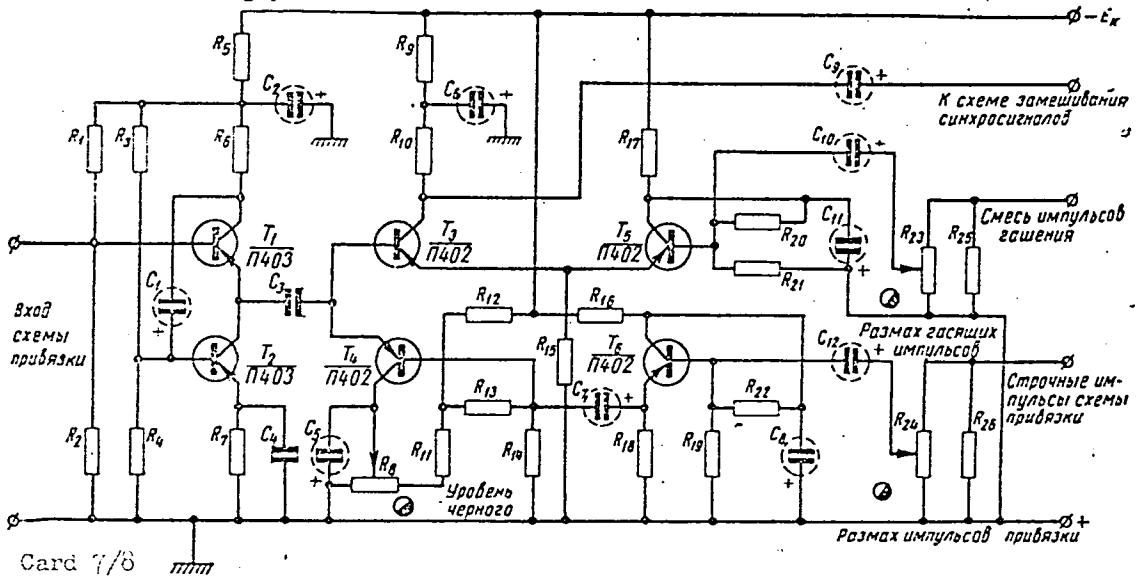
Card 6/8

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A189/A026

Figure 4: Circuit for restoring constant component of video signal and for injecting blanking pulses

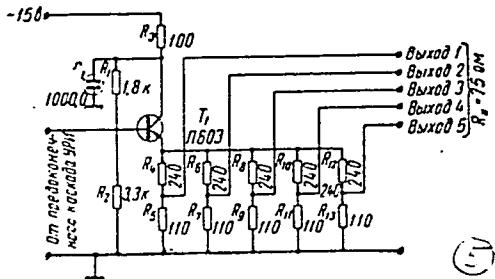


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Figure 5:

Amplifier output stage of
pulse divider



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9,2520 (2902, 1024, 1161)

S/187/60/000/003/001/002
A189/A026

AUTHOR: Sherov-Ignat'ev, G. P.

TITLE: Transistorized Amplifiers in TV Engineering

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya; 1960, No. 3, pp. 42 - 48

TEXT: This is the second part of this article. The first part, devoted to the transistorized amplifiers of transmitting devices, was published in this periodical, No. 1, 1960. The author describes and gives circuit diagrams of transistorized units of a TV-receiver. Figure 1 shows a high-frequency amplifier of a TV-receiver. In this single-stage amplifier, the transistor has a common-emitter connection. Figure 2 shows a basic heterodyne circuit with a П411 (P411) transistor. The circuit has good operational indices in a frequency interval not exceeding 150 Mc. Figure 3 shows mixer and intermediate-frequency amplifier circuit. Figure 4 shows a circuit diagram of the output phase-inverting video amplifier with emitter coupling; Figure 5 a video amplifier circuit with a potentiometric collector coupling. Figure 6 shows a circuit diagram of the final video amplifier with conductance-coupled stages. In conclusion, the author states that a partial conversion of tube circuits into transistorized ones in a

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TV-receiver is not practicable in most cases. However, a complex conversion of all (or most) units of the receiver would bring a considerable advantage due to lower power consumption. There are 6 circuit diagrams and 12 references: 7 English, 3 Soviet, 1 French and 1 Italian.

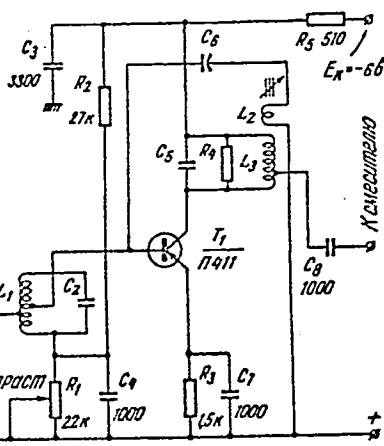


Figure 1: High-frequency amplifier of TV receiver.

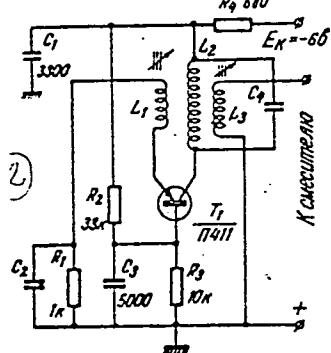
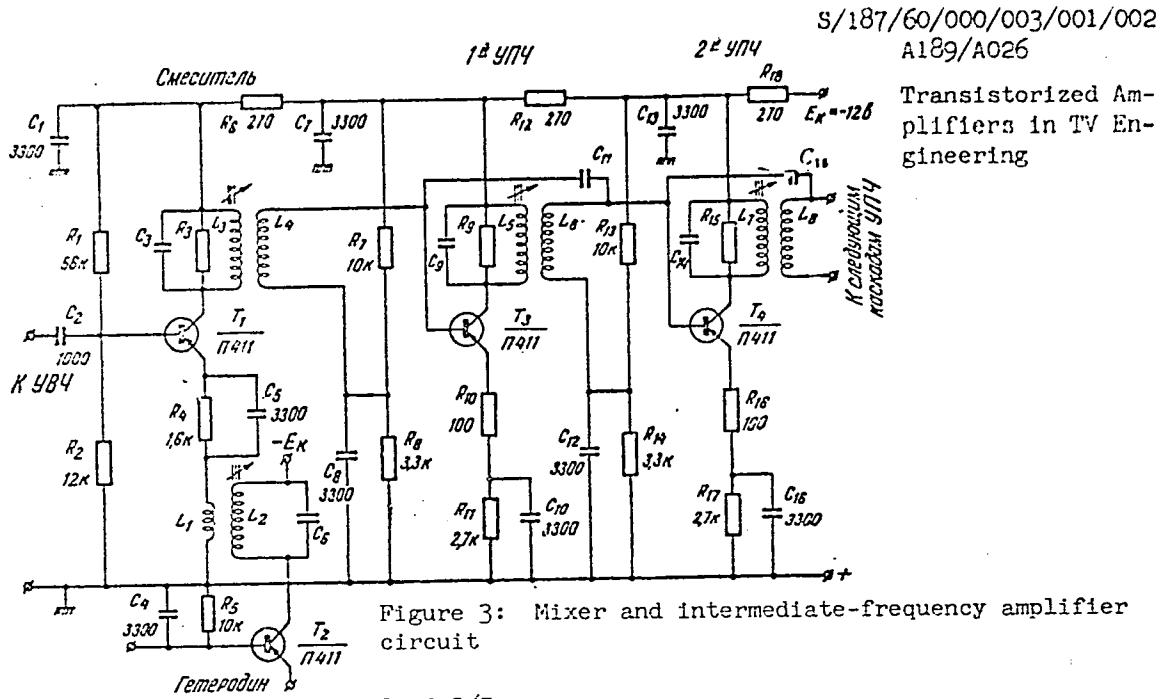


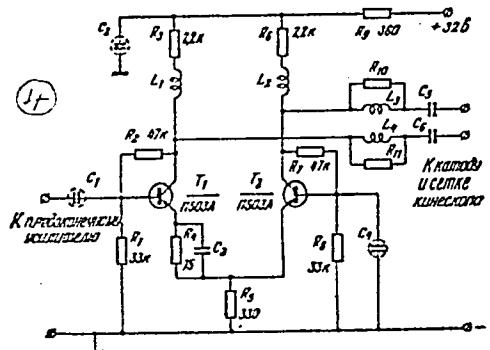
Figure 2: Basic heterodyne circuit.

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Figure 4: Circuit diagram of output phase-inverting video amplifier with emitter coupling.

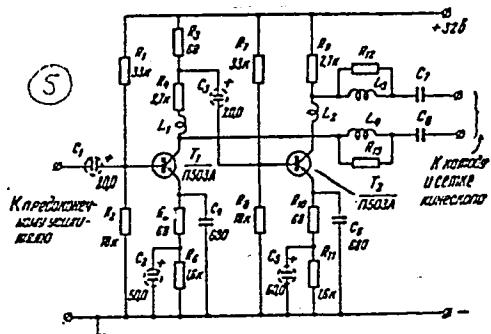


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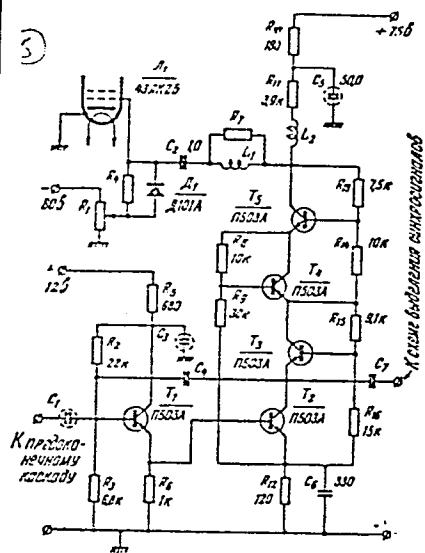
36

Figure 5: Video amplifier circuit with potentiometric collector coupling.



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Transistorized Amplifiers in TV Engineering

S/187/60/000/003/001/002
A189/A026Figure 6: Circuit diagram of final video amplifier
with conductance-coupled stages

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S/194/61/000/001/010/038
D216/D304

9,4310

AUTHOR: Sherov-Ignat'yev, G.P.

TITLE: Stability and gain of point-contact transistors in common-emitter and common-collector configurations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1961, 19, abstract 1 D137 (V. Sb. Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, M., Sov. Radio, 1960, 224-239)

TEXT: Because of various interpretations by several authors of the operation and application possibilities of point-contact transistors in common-emitter and common-collector configurations, the conditions for stability of the above transistor connections are analyzed. It was both from the theory and experiment that the stable regions of amplification coincided for all three connections. The stable state regions are reduced, however, with the increase of the additional resistance R_b in the base circuit and increase with the increase of additional resistances R_e in the emitter and R_c in

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Stability and gain...

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the collector circuit. The conditions of no self-excitation can be obtained in the common-base configuration for a large, and for all other configurations for a small, internal source resistance. Erroneous results of the stability criteria analysis are pointed out as obtained for common-emitter and collector connections (see editor R.F. Shi: Poluprovodnikovyye triody i ikh primeneniye (Semiconductor Triodes and their Applications) Translated from English. Gosenergoizdat, 1957). It is shown that the increase of stability of a transistor amplifier with current gain > 1 can be achieved by the simultaneous use of different transistor configurations. Formulae are derived for evaluating the stability, power, current and voltage gains, and numerical examples are given. 10 figures. 7 references.

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B

Card 2/2

LUR'YE, O.B. Prinimali uchastiye: SHEROV-IGANT'YEV, G.P.; GAMBURG, R.A.; EMTINA, Ye.I.; YANKEL'SON, I.S., red.; ZABOLOTSKIY, N.G., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Video frequency amplifiers] Usiliteli videochastoty. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1961. 675 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Amplifiers (Electronics))

1965. 12. 1. Pechatnye i izdaniya, N. V. LITVINOV, red. ucheb.
tekhn. zhurn., ref., referenti, dokl., doklad., izv., vopros,
zadacha, zad., FA. SHVENKA, I.M.; i-i.; s. 17; 18; 19;
lich., red.

Design of transistor amplifiers for measuring instruments
Proektirovaniye tranzistornykh ustroitelei izmeritel'nykh
ustroistv. Moskva, Energiya, 1965. 317 p. (MIR) 18:11

CHERNOVSKA, L. I.; SAFONNIKOVA, L. V.; YAGORSHINA, L. A.; EBERIS, V. L.

"Change with Age of the Immunological Reactivity in Children Suffering From Dysentery," Trudy 2-y Pavlovskoy Konferentsii Tomskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Tomsk, 1/82, pp. 215-217.

22369

S/031/61/000/003/001/001
A161/A133

24.1900

AUTHORS: Shirovay, A. I.; Arkhangel'skiy, A. A.; Latyshev, G. D., Member of the Academy of Sciences KazSSR

TITLE: The practice of using nuclear resonance in magnetic flaw detection

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Vestnik, no. 3, 1961, 105 - 107

TEXT: Brief information is given on preliminary experiments with a new magnetic flaw detection method developed at the authors' laboratory. The method's principle is measurement by nutation. It is said to be the only method rendering possible the measurement of weak and nonuniform magnetic fields, which cannot be done by two other existing methods - "nuclear induction" (G. Bloch, W. W. Hansen, M. E. Packard, 1946) and "adsorption method" (E. M. Purcell, N. C. Gorrey, R. U. Round, 1946). There are several different types of magnetic probes used for magnetic flaw detection. The sensitive element in the described method is a nuclear magnetic resonance pickup. The experiment unit is illustrated in a block diagram. Water from the mains is driven through a container placed in a strong magnetic field produced by a magnet and flows through a pipe. The coil of the nuclear resonance pickup is set on the pipe end and connected to a detector. It is desir-

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The practice of using nuclear resonance

able that the magnetic field surrounding the coil be 30 oer with not more than 0.5 oer/cm nonuniformity. A miniature radio-frequency coil can be placed at any spot on the pipe. The force lines of the coil must penetrate the entire cross section area of the pipe. The water volume under the simultaneous effect of a radio-frequency field produced by the coil presents the effective volume in which the mean field intensity is measured, i.e., it is the work volume of the magnetic probe. This volume can practically be reduced to only 0.01 cm³. The radio-frequency field in the coil is produced by a generator. The water passing the container obtains a polarization vector that depends on the time during which the water was in the magnetizing field (τ) and the field intensity ($H_{\text{подм}}$).

$$M = X_0 H_{\text{подм}} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau}{T_1}}\right),$$

where $X_0 = 3 \cdot 10^{10}$; T_1 - longitudinal relaxation time (for nonpurified water $T_1 \approx 2.5$ sec). The polarized water flows over a pickup, and the nuclear resonance signal produced in it has an amplitude proportional to M . If the intensity of any nonuniform field is required the field pickup is placed into it. When the frequency of the field of the coil (i.e., the frequency from the generator) becomes equal to the frequency of nuclear precession in the mean field of the nutation

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The practice of using nuclear resonance ...

pickup, the polarization vector of water flowing through this volume will change. It can disappear, or change the pole. The nuclear resonance signal in the circuit will correspondingly disappear or change the pole. The intensity of field being measured can be determined by reading the generator frequency (ω) on the scale:

$H = \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$, where $\gamma = 4250 \cdot 2\pi \frac{1}{\text{oe - sec}}$. In the test unit the measurement accuracy was determined by the frequency measurement accuracy and amounted to 0.004 oersted. The major advantage of the method is that the sensitive element always shows the mean field intensity, regardless of how it is directed. The small size of the sensitive element and absolute measurement units are the other advantage. Measurements are possible at a very small distance from the workpiece surface (below 1 mm), which is impossible with the existing permalloy pickups even of best designs. In experiments the probe was clamped in a special holder and moved along the surface of the test specimens. The probe displacement is shown in millimeters on the horizontal axis in three included graphs, and the field intensity is oersted on the vertical. Data are presented obtained on a specimen with one simulated crack under a 3-mm thick steel plate and from a specimen with two simulated cracks at close distance. The specimens were ground steel bars and plates connected in the circuit of a small electromagnet. The field intensity at 5 mm from the specimen was about 1 oe. Cracks were imitated by putting the plates together.

There are 4 figures.

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X

SHERPA MOUDGAYA, K.Ye.

Morphological changes in the skin of a frog after transplanted
to the tree A. S. S. and RUM. No. 11532-65. (MIL 17:5)

1. Morphological changes in the skin of a frog after transplanted
to the tree A. S. S. and RUM. No. 11532-65. (MIL 17:5)

L 41277-65 EWP(e)/EPF(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T/
EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) - Pс-4/Pab-10/Pe-5/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 JD/W/
ACCESSION NR: AP5008578 S/0286/65/000/006/0113/0113 RM

AUTHOR: Petrov, Yu. M.; Sherr, A. S.

TITLE: Heat-insulating design for aircraft. Class 62, No. 169408

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 113

TOPIC TAGS: heat insulating design, aircraft, heat insulation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate is for an aircraft heat-insulating design (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consisting of an inner and an outer wall with a porous screen between. The porous screen is fixed to the inner wall by an absorbing material. Channels are provided for the circulation of the cooling agent. By this arrangement the penetration of heat into the inner compartments of the aircraft is prevented, and the volume of cooling agent required is reduced. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jul163

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3223

Card 1/2

L 41277-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008578

ENCLOSURE: 01 0

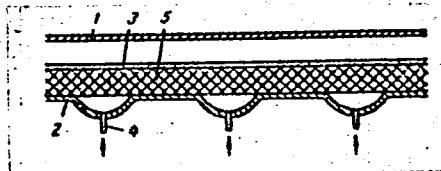


Fig. 1. Heat insulating design

- 1 - Outer wall; 2 - inner wall;
3 - porous screen; 4 - channel;
5 - absorbing material.

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Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0146/0146

INVENTORS: Petrov, Yu. M.; Goguyev, S. V.; Naumov, N. F.; Khokhin, V. I.; Sherr, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A pneumatic relay. Class 62, No. 183605

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, pneumatic control, valve

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pneumatic relay for switching in the duct and the ejector. The casing of the relay contains inlet and outlet pipes and valves (see Fig. 1). To reduce the hydraulic resistance and to improve the productivity, the valves are elastic and have the form of petal-like sectors mounted on saddles fixed in the casing.

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UDC: 629.13.01/06 614.894

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1

APP.
R6919

ACTIVITIES POSSIBLY INCLINING TO ROBINSON. TOSKVA, TASS-VG ZNAMENI, 1958. 31 p.
(VO GORELICA S POKRYVOM PO KAKHROVU V TIE POSITION MIKE I MAUCHLINE
ZMANY. 1958, SRBIYA 2, NO. 26) BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1"

SHERR, S.A., inzhener-polkovnik.

[Aleksei Nikolaevich Krylov; an outstanding Russian ship builder] Vydatu-
shechisya russkii korablestroitel' Aleksei Nikolaevich Krylov. Monkva, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1953. 38 p.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Krylov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1863-1945)

SHERR, S.A.; LUPACH, V.S., redaktor; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Ships of the ocean depths] Korabli morskikh glubin. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1955. 302 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Submarine boats)

SHERR, S.A.

A.S. Shil'der's activity in the field of submarine building.
Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn.13:123-153 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shil'der, Aleksandr Andreevich, d.1785)
(Submarine boats--History)

SHERR, S.A.

History of the use of engines to propel ships. Trudy Inst. int. ent.
i tekh. 29:264-327 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ship propulsion)

SHERR, Sergey Aleksandrovich; LUPACH, V.S., red.; KOKINA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Ships for the ocean depths] Korabli morskikh glubin.
Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 325 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR AM 4044424

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Sherr, Sergey Aleksandrovich

B+1

Submarines (Korabli morskikh glubin) 3d ed., rev. and enl., Moscow,
Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1964, 325 p. illus., bibliog. 30,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: submarine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book tells of the basic stages in the development of submarine design, of certain outstanding inventors of early underwater vessels, on the equipment of modern submarines, and the heroic actions of Soviet submariners in World War II. The book is intended for a wide audience.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

- From the author -- 5
Ch. I. From the primitive canoe to the submarine -- 13
Ch. II. The submarine -- 119
Ch. III. Soviet submariners -- 271

SUBMITTED: 3 DEC '63

Card 1/2

SHERSHACHEVA, L.I.; VDOVENKO, K.G.; MUZYUKINA, T.M.

Comparative evaluation of various methods for taking material to
be tested for dysentery. Lab.delo 2 no.2:25-26 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz bakteriologicheskogo otdela Kuybyshevskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(DYSENTERY)

ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; SHERSHACHEVA, L.I.; IZRAILEVA, L.M.; SHPAGINA, M.K.

Drug resistance of dysentery bacilli. Antibiotiki 4 no.6:88-92
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(SHIGELLA pharmacol.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

SHERSHAKOV, N. B.

Dissertation: "The Conditions for Irreversibility of Ion-Exchange Sorption on Synthetic Resins." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, 22 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ROZINSKIY, Yu.B., kand.med.nauk; SHERSHAKOV, V.P.

Memory. Zdorov'e 6 no.6:4-6 Je '60.
(MEMORY)

(MIRA 13:7)

ROZINSKIY, Yu.B., kand.med.nauk; SHERSHAKOV, V.P.

Laziness. Zdorov'e 7 no. 5:20-21 My '61.
(LAZINESS)

(MIRA 14:4)

PRAKHIN, M.Ye., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHERSHAKOVA, A.M.

Detoxication of cottonseed cake and meal in the oil plant. Trudy
VNIIK 3:325-339 '56.
(Cottonseed meal) (Gossypol)

KANTOR, L.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, SHERSHAKOVA, A.V., inzhener; ZASLAVSKIY, S.A.,
inzh.

Multiprogram group-type receiver for operation in wire broadcasting
networks. Vest. sviazi 24 no.2:3-5 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHERSHAKOVA, T.N., aspirant

Condition of the oral cavity in thyrotoxicosis and in Itsenko-Cushing disease [with summary in English, p.126]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.4:81-86 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapevcheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Baletskiy) i Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
- (CUSHING SYNDROME, manifestations,
mouth (Rus))
- (HYPERTHYROIDISM, manifestations,
mouth (Rus))
- (MOUTH, in var. dis.
hyperthyroidism & Cushing synd. (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1

SHERSHANOVSKAYA, I.A.

Dissertations. Teploenergetika 4 no.8:96 Ag '57.
(Electric engineering) (MIRA 10:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1"

SHERSHAVKIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, stalevar; TESLENKO, M. redaktor;
IGNAT'YEVA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[We are smelting new steels] Plavim stal' novykh marok. [Moskva]
Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 47 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Steel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1

Mr. [REDACTED] of the Department of Oceanography, University of Texas at Austin, Texas, was interviewed by Agent [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED], Austin, Texas.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1"

CHERVAKOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich; MATOVA, Yevgeniya Yevgen'yevna; SHER-
SHAVKIN, Sergey Vladimirovich; RYABOV, G.Z., redaktor; BEL'-
CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Forensic Medicine
Department of the First Moscow Institute of Medicine (order
of Lenin)] 150 let kafedry sudebnoi meditsiny i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1955. 161 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (MEDICAL COLLEGES)

Name: SHERSHAVKIN, Sergey Vladimirovich

Dissertation: History of the Russian Forensic Med Service(17th to 19th Centuries)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Stalinskay State Med Inst imeni Avitsenna

Defense Date, Place: 16 Jan 56, Council of 1st Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst imeni Sechenov

Certification Date: 27 Oct 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

SHERSHAVKIN, S.V., dotsent

Reorganization of the Pharmaceutical Bureau. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.2:
56-58 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsenny.
(PHARMACY, hist.
in Russia (Rus))

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1"

SHERSHAVKIN, S.V., prof.

"Public health in Yaroslavl in the past and present" by V.I.
Beliaev. Reviewed by S.V.Sherashavkin. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:80-81
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(YAROSLAVL--PUBLIC HEALTH)

YEGORSHIN, N.A.; SHERSHEN', F.M.; SMIRNOV, A.N.; GORBUNOV, A.D.;
YEGOROV, V.P.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; KOLOMEN'TSEV, K.N.; KOLEGOV,
V.A.; KASATKINA, N.P., red.

[Mechanisms for lumbering camps; from work practices of the
construction office of the Chusovskoye Logging Camp] Mekhaniz-
my dlia lesozagotovok; iz opyta raboty konstruktorskogo biuro.
Chusovskogo lespromkhoza. Moskva, TSentr.nauchno-issledovani-i
informatsii i tekhniko-ekon.issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliu-
lozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchhei promyshl. i lesno-
mu kholz. 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHERSHEN', L., kand. tekhn. nauk; TITOV, A.; ZUBOV, A.; SOLOMONOV, S.

Opinions of the leaders of the economic councils and special
industrial designers bureaus. Tekh. est. 2 no.7:4-6 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Predsedatel' Tekhniko-ekonomiceskogo soveta Leningradskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Shershenn'). 2. Nachal'nik
Spetsial'nogo khudozhestvenno-konstruktorskogo byuro Leningrad-
skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Titov). 3. Zamestitel'
predsedatelya Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for
Zubov). 4. Glavnnyy inzh. Spetsial'nogo khudozhestvenno-kon-
struktorskogo byuro Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
(for Solomonov).

25(5)
AUTHOR:

SOV/117-59-2-5/27

Shershenev, L.G., Chief of Technical Administration
of the Lensovznarkhoz

TITLE:

The Industry of Leningrad is Widely Introducing Group
Production of Machines and Instruments (Leningrad-
skaya promyshlennost' shiroko vnedryayet gruppovoye
prcizvodstvo mashin i priborov)

PERIODICAL:

Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 2, pp 6-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article is a general account of the introduc-
tion of the group machining method in plants of the
Leningrad Sovnarkhoz, such as "Krasnaya Zarya",
"Vibrator", "Lenpoligrafmash", "Vulkan", "GOMZ", plant
imeni Kozitskiy, Mebel'naya Fabrika (Furniture Factory)
imeni Khalturin, "Radist", "Lenteplobridor", "Elektrik",
"Krasnogvardeyets", plant imeni Sverdlov, plant imeni
Karl Marx, "Krasnaya Vagranka". By now, the produc-
tion of 62,000 various items, subdivided into 1,045
technological groups, has been converted to the group

Card 1/2

SOV'117-59-2-5/27

The Industry of Leningrad Is Widely Introducing Group Production
of Machines and Instruments

machining method. The author indicates the rates
of increase of production, reduction of cost, eco-
nomy of metals and other factors affected by in-
troduction of the group machining method.

ASSOCIATION: Lensovnarkhoz (Leningrad Council of National Eco-
nomy)

Card 2/2

SHERSHEN¹, L. G.

Development of technical offices in enterprises of the Leningrad
Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform no.11;71-72 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Leningrad---Economic councils)

SHERSHEN', L.G.

Experience of machinery and instrument plants of the Leningrad Economic Council in introducing multiple machining techniques.
Biul. tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.3:73-76 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Leningrad--Machinery industry)(Leningrad--Instrument industry)

SHERSHENEVA, Ye. F. (Moskva)

Speech training of children in nurseries and children's homes.
Med. sestra 18 no.3:30-34 Mar '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(CHILDREN--LANGUAGE)

17(1)
AUTHOR:

Sersheneva, Ye. N.

SOV/20-125-2-53/64

TITLE:

The Development of the Appendix Vermiformis and its Innervation
(Razvitiye cherveobraznogo otrostka i yego innervatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 424-427
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The morphology of the vermiform appendix and its innervation cannot be regarded as investigated. After a survey of publications the author tries to solve the following problems:
1) Do the elements of the nervous system of the appendix develop additionally during the embryonic life and after the birth by transformation of its entodermal or mesodermal cells?
2) What are the particularities of its vegetative nerve elements and of its sensible innervation? 3) What nature has the interaction between the differentiating nerve elements and the appendix membranes? The author studied appendices of embryos 15-200 mm long, new-borns, as well as 4-7-month-old and 1-74-year-old persons. The vermiform appendix appears in embryos 20 mm long on the transition point of the small intestine to the large intestine. The author then describes its development in the aforesaid age groups (Figs 1-4).

Card 1/3

The Development of the Appendix Vermiformis and its
Innervation

JY 26-105-2-53/64

This description permits the conclusion that the vermiform appendix is a rudimentary organ but an independent section of the digestive tract. It fulfills a protective function. The appendix appears in the earliest stages of development and retains throughout the life a certain structure that varies in details. The structure of its wall is gradually complicated in the course of the whole embryonic and postembryonic stage, which holds also for the structure of its vegetative nervous system. In contrast with publications (Refs 3,6,9), the author never found a partition of the nerve elements by mitosis or amitosis. Nor has she concluded therefrom a removal by gemmiparity of argyrophilic cells with neuron formation. It is not produced from connective tissue *in situ* as yet. From all that the author concludes that the elements of the vegetative nervous system are formed together with the central nervous system and emigrate to the organ in very early stages (Refs 2,11,12). There are 4 figures and 16 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Development of the Appendix Vermiformis and Its
Innervation

JCV/20-125-2-55, 64

PRESENTED: October 15, 1950, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1950

Card 3/3

SHERSHER, E., inzhener-podpolkovnik

How to prevent an engine from cutting-off. Av.i koam. 45
no.8:65-69 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Airplanes--Engines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1

SHERCHER, E., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KOROVIN, Yu., inzh.-podpolkovnik

In case of a takeoff boost failure. Av. i kosm. 47 no.4:66-71
(MIRA 18:4)
Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120008-1"

LEVINA, M.Ye. [Levina, M.E.]; SHERSHEV, B.S. [Shershov, B.S.]

Phase diagram of the system $KBeF_3 - KPO_3$. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.7:
942-945 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavlene akademikom
AN UkrSSR Ye.A.Shilovym [Shylov, I.F.O.].

ПИТИН, Н.Я.; СИЧЕНКОВ, В.С. [Sherstnov, B.B.]

Translating spectra of glasses in the systems $\text{NaBeF}_3 - \text{NaCl}$ and $\text{KBeF}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$. Doc. AN UkrSSR no.1:72-73 '65.
(MIF: 16.)
I. Moscow State University. Prepared by akademik
AN UkrSSR Ye.K. Shlykov [Shlykov, E.O.].

L 00030-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5020309

UR/0186/65/007/004/0480/0482

27 27 27

AUTHOR: Levina, M. Ye.; Shershev, B. S.; Zaborenko, K. B.

27B

TITLE: Emanation study of the sodium beryllium trifluoride-sodium metaphosphate system

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 480-482

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, radioactivity measurement, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to determine more accurately the phase diagram of $\text{NaBeF}_3\text{-NaPO}_3$ system, which was previously studied by means of thermal analysis, and to investigate chemical reactions of mixtures in solid state which would give additional data concerning this system. The phase diagram of the $\text{NaBeF}_3\text{-NaPO}_3$ system consists of a continuous series of solid solutions (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The methods and the apparatus for measurement of the emanation of pure compounds during heating are described in *Radiokhimiya*, 5, 360 (1963). Radio-thorium chloride was introduced as an alcoholic solution into finely ground NaBeF_3 powder which was then thoroughly mixed and dried. The active NaBeF_3 was mixed in appropriate molar ratios with NaPO_3 . The mixture was placed into a Pt crucible and

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L 00030-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020309

heated in the metal block of an electric furnace. The temperature was measured with a Pt-Pt/Rh thermocouple. The ionization chamber was used for measuring the α -activity of thoron. The experimental data obtained by the emanation method verify the existence of a liquidus curve of the continuous series of solid solutions in the investigated system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 10, 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 00030-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020309

ENCLOSURE: 01

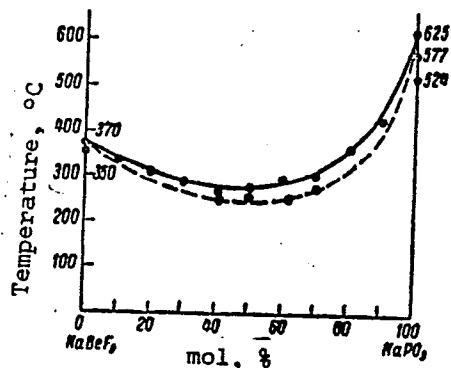


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of
NaBeF₃-NaPO₃ system

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L 20992-66 EMP(e)/EMT(m)/T DIAAP WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5020310

UR/0186/65/007/004/0483/0486

541.123.2:546.45'32'161+546.32'185:546.296'543.226

541.123.2:546.45'32'161+546.32'185:546.296'543.226

AUTHOR: Levina, M. Ye.; Shershev, B. S.; Zaborenko, K. B.

32

TITLE: Study of the KBeF₃-KPO₃ system by the radioactive emission method

B
19

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 483-486

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fluoroberyllium glass~~, phosphate glass, optical glass, infrared glass filter, fluoroberyllate phosphate system, phase diagram, radioactive emission method

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram and solid-state chemical reactions of the KBeF₃-KPO₃ system have been studied by the radioactive emission method with emphasis on the region of the diagram in the 10—40 mol% KPO₃ range, the study of which had not been completed previously. The beryllium glasses formed in this region are the most transparent in ultraviolet or infrared spectral regions, and the most weatherproof of all the glasses in the system studied, and therefore may find application as new optical glassy materials. The curves of emissive power versus temperature of the sample indicated that a chemical reaction in the solid state started at 200—220°C. Earlier DTA data obtained by the authors were confirmed, indicating the formation of a KBeF₃-KPO₃ compound with a melting point of 495—500°C, which formed two eutectics

Card 1/2

1. 20992-56

ACCESSION NR: AP5020310

with the pure components of the system. The peaks of the emission curves from the eutectic mixtures containing 20—35 mol% KPO₃ indicated that the melting begins at 295—300C for all these mixtures and ends at a temperature varying with the composition. The latter temperature data coincided with data determined earlier from the liquidus curve extrapolated because it was impossible to obtain experimental DTA data for this part of the phase diagram. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4069

Card 2/2 MJS

L 29679-66 EWP(•)/EWT(■)/EPF(△)-2/T/EWP(t) IJP(○) JD/WW/JW/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6010832

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/003/0253/0255

AUTHOR: Levina, M. Ye.; Shershev, B. S.

43
13

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Phase diagram of the NaBeF₃-NaPO₃ system

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 3, 1966, 253-255

TOPIC TAGS: fluoroberyllate glass, phosphate glass, optical glass, infrared glass filter, metafluoroberyllate metaphosphate system, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the NaBeF₃-NaPO₃ system has been established by differential thermal analysis of the molten, slow cooled mixtures of pure components of the system to determine the conditions of formation of fluoroberyllate glasses.¹⁵ The formation of such glasses was reported in the literature. A rapid (30-40C per min) cooling of the NaBeF₃-NaPO₃ melts produced transparent, moisture resistant glasses over the entire range of concentrations of the components. Quality of the glasses was improved by pouring the melt on a platinum sheet. The phase diagram of the system was typical for a continuous series of solid solutions with a minimum melting point at 40 mol% NaPO₃. Composition dependence of dielectric losses, tg δ and of refractive indices of the glossy samples confirmed formation of continuous solid solutions. The glasses formed by rapid cooling of the melts had low melting points (~240-625C) and were partially transparent in the ultraviolet and infrared.¹⁵

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.7

L 20679-66

ACC NR: AP6010832

spectral regions. They do not crystallize by annealing and may be used in industry. Crystallized glasses of the NaBeF₃-NaPO₃ system were obtained by a slow cooling of the melts of any composition within the system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:
4223

Card 2/2 BK

L 3065/61/000/036/0101/0119
 MRP(d)/EMP(d)/MWT(m)/SPW(s)/DMT(v)/EMR(d)/EXG(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EMP(x)/
 LWTB(T1-L1/T2-L2/Pch/T3-L4) PK
 ACCESSION NR: AT5003932 S/3065/61/000/036/0101/0119

AUTHOR: Shershnev, S. T. (Engineer)

TITLE: Calculation of protective shells of nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Sbornik trudov, no. 36, 1961.
 Kafedra stroitel'stva yadernykh ustanovok (Department for the construction of
 nuclear engineering installations), 101-119

TOPIC TAGS: structural analysis, radiation protection, shell theory

ABSTRACT: The general theory of shells is reviewed for the purpose of providing a computational guide in the solution of structural problems involved in nuclear reactor shield construction. The problem variables are expressed in terms of the forces (T) and moments (M) of the three-dimensional coordinate system shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. Consideration of the equilibrium state of a shell element yields three equations of force equilibrium

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{AB} \left(\frac{\partial BT_1}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial AT_{11}}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} T_{11} - \frac{\partial B}{\partial \alpha} T_2 \right) + \frac{N_1}{R_1} + q_s = 0; \\ & \frac{1}{AB} \left(\frac{\partial BT_{11}}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial AT_2}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial \alpha} T_{11} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} T_1 \right) + \frac{N_2}{R_2} + q_p = 0; \\ & \frac{1}{AB} \left(\frac{\partial BN_1}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial AN_1}{\partial \beta} \right) - \frac{T_1}{R_1} - \frac{T_2}{R_2} + q_r = 0. \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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46
45

6+1

L 32712-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003932

and three more equations of moment equilibrium

$$\frac{1}{AB} \left(\frac{\partial BM_1}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial AM_{11}}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} M_{11} - \frac{\partial B}{\partial a} M_1 \right) - N_1 = 0;$$

$$\frac{1}{AB} \left(\frac{\partial BM_{11}}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial AM_1}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial a} M_{11} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} M_1 \right) - N_1 = 0;$$

$$T_{11} - T_{11} + \frac{M_{11}}{R_1} - \frac{M_{11}}{R_2} = 0.$$

Here A, B , are coefficients of the first quadratic form, $q_\alpha, q_\beta, q_\gamma$ are components of the surface load along the coordinate axes, and R_1, R_2 are principal radii of curvature for the given coordinate system. Substitution of variables describing deformation characteristics and elasticity relationships and introduction of complex variable forms proposed by V. V. Novozhilov (Novyy metod rascheta tonkikh obolochek, Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, 1946, No. 1) result in further reduction of the equilibrium equations. An exponential stress function, written in complex form, is introduced, and after a series of operations and reductions, the solution set

$$\frac{d^2\tilde{\Phi}}{da^2} = \tilde{C}_1 e^{-(l-l)} + \tilde{C}_2 e^{(l-l)},$$

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{a_0}^a \frac{R_1}{\sqrt{cR_1}} da,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003932

obtains, where $\tilde{\phi}$ is the complex stress state function, and \tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2 are complex constants of integration. The solution

$$\begin{aligned}T_1 &= (C_1 \cos v - C_2 \sin v) e^{-v}; \\M_1 &= -c(C_2 \cos v + C_1 \sin v) e^{-v}; \\N_1 &= -\frac{1}{\gamma^2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{R_1}} [(C_1 - C_2) \cos v + (C_1 + C_2) \sin v] e^{-v}; \\M_2 &= \mu M_1\end{aligned}$$

was given as a general solution for original problem variables. A summary is given showing the formulas for solving all of the problem variables (forces and moments) and for the boundary conditions

$$C_1 = -\frac{3}{8} R q, \quad C_2 = 0.$$

Solutions given in Table 1 on the Enclosures obtain. Orig. art. has: 47 equations, 2 figures, and 1 table.

Card 3/6

L 32712-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003932

ASSOCIATION: Moscow.Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Moscow Engineering Construction Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

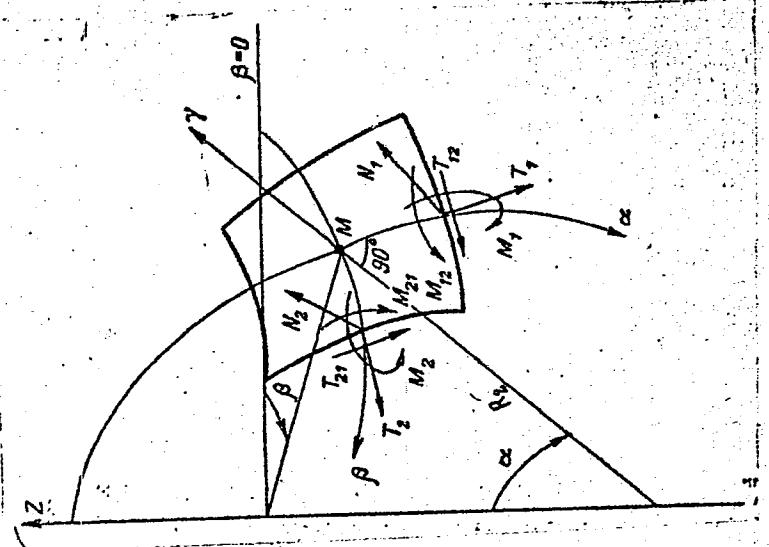
OTHER: 000

Card 4/6

L 32712-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003932

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 5/6

L 32712-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003932

ENCLOSURE: 02

TABLE 1

α	s	v	T_1	T_2	M_1	M_2	N_1	w, cm
90°00'	0,000	0,000	280	70,0	0,000	0,000	3,99	0,000
89°50'	0,048	0,078	280	86,2	0,180	0,045	3,39	0,033
89°40'	0,096	0,155	280	102,5	0,330	0,082	2,85	0,065
89°30'	0,187	0,302	280	131,9	0,550	0,138	1,94	0,124
89°00'	0,280	0,452	280	160,0	0,695	0,174	1,17	0,180
88°30'	0,420	0,678	280	196,8	0,797	0,199	0,31	0,254
88°00'	0,657	0,900	280	224,3	0,795	0,199	-0,26	0,314
87°00'	0,832	1,346	280	267,7	0,635	0,159	-0,78	0,396
85°00'	1,395	2,255	280	294,0	0,202	0,050	-0,59	0,448
75°00'	4,184	6,760	280	279,7	0,000	0,000	0,00	0,420
55°00'	9,780	15,820	280	280,0	0,000	0,000	0,00	0,420

Card 6/6

L 33508-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pg-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003828

S/0190/65/007/001/0055/0062

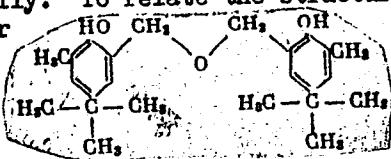
AUTHORS: Ginzburg, L. V.; Shershnev, V. A.; Pshenitsyna, V. P.; Dogadkin, B. A.

TITLE: Reaction of unsaturated elastomers with phenolformaldehyde derivatives
under vulcanizing conditions

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: butyl rubber, vulcanization, IR analysis/ IKS 14 IR apparatus, I 800 IR apparatus

ABSTRACT: An IR study ($700-2000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ on an IKS-14 apparatus, $2000-4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ on an I-800 apparatus) was conducted on the reaction products of unsaturated rubbers (SKD) and of butyl rubbers² with 2,6-dimethylol-4-tert.-butylphenol (DMF), with and without $\text{SnCl}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The IR spectra of SKD and butyl rubber containing 12 parts (by weight) of DMF are shown graphically. To relate the structural kinetics to the consumption of ester groups, the ester



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L 33508-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003828

rubbers (dissolved in CCl_4). It was found that the degree of structurization could be expressed as $N_e = -3.5 \cdot 10^{10} \lg \frac{c}{0.3} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$N_e = -2.0 \cdot 10^{10} \lg \frac{c}{0.3} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad (\text{where } c = \text{ester group concentration, mol/l})$$

for initial DMF concentration of 12 and 6 parts by weight respectively. To show that the radical processes, which develop during structurization, end when an equilibrium degree of structurization is reached, a free radical acceptor (2-mercaptobenzothiazole, MBT) was added to the rubbers. During the initial stages, MBT decreased the degree of structurization, but had no effect after equilibrium was reached. The addition of $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ significantly increased the vulcanization rate (at temperatures above 160°C by orders of magnitude), but no esters could be found, and the concentration of phenolic hydroxyl decreased by 50% after 15 minutes at 160°C. This indicates the possibility of chromanic structures as well as an interaction of DMF with α -methylene hydrogen from the rubber. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

Card 2/3

L 33508-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003828

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

P/044/62/000/012/00~~3~~/003
D002/D101

AUTHOR: Shershev, Ye., Lt. Colonel, Engineer

TITLE: How to prevent engine flameout during flight

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 12, 1962, 27-32

TEXT: This is a translation of a Russian-language article published in the periodical "Aviyatsiya i kosmonavtika", no. 8/62, and constitutes a narrative account of likely causes of engine flameout during flight and appropriate precautions. Specific mention is made of the following: Proper overpressure in fuel tanks; fuel pump performance; temperature control in afterburner operation; how and when to turn on the afterburner; avoiding the use of hydraulically operated equipment when afterburner is on or being turned off to prevent pressure fall in the hydraulic system; watch of temperature during afterburner-assisted climb; proper timing of iris nozzle movement; mechanical check of iris nozzle; lean-mixture engine speed; and acceleration pick-up test. The following engine parts affecting flameout are mentioned: 495A pump, CN-9 pump, NRA-11A feed pump, KPM-1A coil, and DSD-2 differential pressure indicator. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

SHERSHNER, S.M. (Vil'nius)

Use of chlorethyl block in certain diseases. Sov.med. 18 no.6:
31-32 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases
*ethyl chloride block)
(ETHYL CHLORIDE, therapeutic use)

*

SOV/177-58-11-17/50

17(13)

AUTHOR: Shershever, S.M., Docent, Colonel of the Medical Corps
TITLE: Treatment of Myositis, Acute Neuralgia, Mononeuritis
and Radiculitis With Iodine Paste
PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 53 -
55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the treatment of various nervous diseases with iodine paste. The author stresses the good results obtained with iodine paste of Professor S.K. Rozental' which was described in "Herald of Experimental Medicine" in 1945 (Nr. 4). The paste is composed of iodine - 0.3, chloroform - 150.0, ethyl alcohol - 20.0 and paraffin wax - 30.3. In his monograph "Ishias" (Medgiz, 1954), D.A. Shamburov emphasized the rapid calming of pains due to this paste. A.I. Ponizovskaya wrote in the journal "Neuropathology and Psychiatry" (Ed. 5, 1957) on good results in treating 624 patients suffering from di-

Card 1/2

PETRUSENKO, A.V., polkovnik med.sluzhby; SHERSHEVER, S.M., polkovnik med.
sluzhby

Result of the work of a military medical society of a district hospital.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:53-55 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(SOCIETIES, MEDICAL)
(MILITARY MEDICINE)

TEYTEL'BAUM, M.M., polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; SHERSHEVER, S.M.,
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; KRYLOVA, L.P.

Symptomatology of gastric and duodenal ulcer in young subjects.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.2:77-79 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

SHEFER, D.G.; MALKIN, M.F.; NEYGALIKH, M.G.; RAZUMOVSKAYA, A.M.
SHERSHEVER, S.M.; SOSKOVA, A.V.

Medical and prophylactic significance of the use of anticoagulants
in disorders of the brain blood supply. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60
no. 6:702-706 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta, Institut kurortologii i fizioterapii nervologicheskiye
statsionary Sverdlovska.
(BRAIN—BLOOD VESSELS) (ANTICOAGULANTS)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, C. I.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, C. I. "Vascular reactions of the retina in cerebral wartime trauma",
In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1943; p. 114-21.

SG: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I., KOLEN, A. A., and LUK'YANOVA, N. D.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I., KOLEN, A. A., and LUK'YANOVA, N. D. "Changes in the field of vision
in cerebral battle trauma", In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov,
1948, p. 122-28.

SOF U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Satey No. 11, 1949)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I. and KOPIL'-LEVINA, Z. A.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I. and KOPIL'-LEVINA, Z. A. "On functional damage to vision and hearing in wartime" (Diagnostics and Therapy). In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p. 175-84.

SC: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I. and KOPIL'-LEVINA, Z. A.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O. I. and KOPIL'-LEVINA, Z. A. "On certain disorders of the pupil in cerebral war trauma" In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p. 185-89.

SC: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, Document No. 1.

DO/4740

USER/Medicine - Bee Venom
Medicine - Rheumatic Iritis

May/June 49

"Treatment of Rheumatic Iritis With Bee Venom,"
Doctor O. I. Shersevskaya, Novosibirsk, 2 pp

"West Oftalmol" Vol XVIII, No 3

Author's clinic is at present investigating the action of bee venom, which has been used for treating rheumatic diseases for many years. In acute rheumatic iritis, painful iridocyclitis with posterior synechia, turbid ocular humor and reduction of vision to 0.001, use of the venom produces an astonishing effect. Inflammatory condition subsides and, after 3 or 4 days, a complete restoration of normal vision is indicated. This method also shortens duration of treatment considerably. Attempts are being made to find a suitable extract or synthetic preparation since it is impractical to keep a supply of bees at all hospitals.

58/4926

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O.I., professor

Ophthalmologic findings in endarteritis obliterans. Vest. oft. 33
no.5:11-16 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Direktor glaznoy kliniki Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey.

(ENDARTERITIS OBLITERANS, manifestations,

eye)

(EYE, in various diseases,
endarteritis obliterans)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O.I., professor

Extraction of non-magnetic foreign bodies from the eye. Vest.
oft. 33 no.6:31-35 N-D '54. (MIR 8:1)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(EYE, foreign bodies,
extraction, non-magnetic)

(FOREIGN BODIES,
eye, extraction, non-magnetic)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/4 Ophthalmology Apr57

619. SHERSHEVSKAYA O. *Ophthalmologic manifestations in thyrotoxicosis (Russian text) VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 4 (16-20)

The author observed a stubborn, recurrent spasm of the accommodation with lenticular astigmatism and asthenopia in 6 patients with thyrotoxicosis. Atropinization produced only a temporary effect. The spasm was eliminated only after treatment of the thyrotoxicosis by small doses of iodine (under the observation of an endocrinologist). The next changes were observed in the retinal vessels: there were present not only dilatation and pulsation of the retinal arteries, but also dilatation of the retinal veins (in 12 out of 60 patients), oedema of the peri-papillary and macular regions, cotton-wool patches and haemorrhages in the retina in 3 patients. These haemorrhages could be explained by vascular dystonia and by lack of vitamin C due to the faulty basal metabolism in these patients. The circulatory disturbance and the marked lability of the retinal vessels was confirmed by the measurement of the pressure of the central retinal artery in 30 patients aged 18 to 35 yr. suffering from thyrotoxicosis. In 12 patients, the systolic pressure was above 75 mm. and the diastolic above 55 mm., in 2 patients it was hypotonic, in 16 it was normal. The next phenomenon in patients suffering from hyperthyroidism was the development of allergic reactions. Severe, recurrent eczema of the lids caused by the use of atropine in uveitis was alleviated by micro-doses of iodine. Several case histories illustrate these interesting observations.

Sitchevska - New York, N.Y.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O.I., professor

Surgical treatment of dislocations and subluxations of the crystalline lens into the vitreous humor body. Vest.oft. 69 no.5:3-7 S-0 '56.
(MIRA 9:12)

1. Zav. kafedroy glaznykh bolezney stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CRYSTALLINE LENS, dislocation
disloc. & subluxation into vitreous body, surg.)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, Ol'ga Isaakovna

[Eye injuries in industry and their prevention] Proizvodstvennyi
travmatizm glaz i ego profilaktika. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959.
(MIRA 13:7)
222 p.
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (INDUSTRIAL SAFETY)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O.I.

Rheumatic changes in the fundus oculi. Vest. oft. 74 no.1:28-33
'61. (MIRA 14:3)
(EYE DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SHERSHEVSKAYA, O.I., prof.

Clinical aspects of choroidal and retinal vascular pathology in
rheumatic fever. Vop.revm. 2 no.3:73-77 Jl-S '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. O.I. Shershanskaya)
Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (EYE---DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

SHEKSHENSKAYA, Ol'ga Isaakovna; GUM, Ye.V., red.

[Changes in the visual organ in some cardiovascular diseases] Izmeneniia organa zreniya pri nekotorykh ser-dechno-sosudistykh zabolеваниях. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 254 p.

RYZHKOV, P.Ya., inzh.; SHERSHEVSKAYA, R.M., inzh.; RASHBA, T.S., inzh.

Hardening spare metallurgical equipment parts at the Petrovskii plant.
(MIRA 17:1)
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:76-80 My-Je '63.

SHERSHEVSKAYA, R.S.

Rate and degree of adaptation of Shigella to antibiotics. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i imun. 29 no.12:70-74 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

in Shigella, adaptation rate & degree (Rus))

(SHIGELLA, eff. of drugs on,

antibiotics, adaptation rate & degree (Rus))